

them. It had excited their interest. And they had been able to maintain the laboratories.

Mr. COOPER. Then, can it be said, that at this time the committee is assured that these safeguards are being maintained?

Mr. RUSSELL. We were assured by the Department of Defense witnesses that they were all being pressed as vigorously as possible. We allowed every dollar that was requested by the Department of Defense. I know that last year the same thing was done for the Atomic Energy Commission. That appropriation will be before the Senate in the next few days. And I am quite sure that all of the funds they have asked for, with which to provide these safeguards, will likewise be allowed.

The Senator well knows that many Senators were concerned about the treaty and would not have supported it but for the assurance of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Mr. COOPER. I hope that the Committee on Armed Services and the Joint Atomic Energy Committee will make a thorough investigation to determine whether these safeguards are actually being maintained. The safety of our country depends on this knowledge.

Mr. RUSSELL. The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. STENNIS] is the chairman of the Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee. He knows about that.

Mr. STENNIS. I thank the Senator from Georgia.

I can supplement the responses given by the Senator from Georgia [Mr. RUSSELL] and the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. SALTONSTALL].

The Senator will recall that, at the request of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. RUSSELL], the Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee held hearings with reference to the questions arising from the proposed treaty. It was at those hearings that the four requirements which the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. COOPER] has outlined were laid down.

On the proposition of determining whether the requirements were being carried out, the Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee has had, for several months now, a special staff member who is well versed in this field. As a matter of fact, he is a former colonel. He is making detailed checks of all the phases of this very involved and very broad matter.

We are not yet ready to make a report. But I can say that the indications have all been quite favorable indeed.

We are keeping the promise that we made at that time, to keep up a surveillance with reference to these four points.

I am glad that the Senator is interested. I am glad he made the inquiry. My response merely supplements that of the Senator from Georgia.

Mr. COOPER. I am glad to hear that. I might say that last year when the Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee held its hearings on the nuclear treaty Senators were invited to attend. I attended the hearings, and I was present when the Joint Chiefs of Staff testified. I remember the recommendations

that were made. I was sure the committee was following the recommendations. But I think it is very reassuring to the Senate and to the country to know that the committee is following the matter closely to assure that the safeguards are being maintained against any situation which might arise, if the treaty were breached. I think this practice of the committee is necessary and reassuring.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. RUSSELL. I yield.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. I might add to what the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. STENNIS] and the Senator from Georgia [Mr. RUSSELL] have said. The members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff were perhaps a bit skeptical of the nuclear ban treaty. General LeMay said in answer to a question from Chairman RUSSELL, on page 723 of the hearings, part 1 of the hearings—and I read the last sentence of Senator RUSSELL's question:

Are you familiar with what has been done in these areas?

That refers to the safeguards. General LeMay said:

A short time ago we had a look at the program, and, of course, everything that we recommended has not yet been done because there simply hasn't been time to do it. But within the time that has been available, I think we are pretty well on a schedule to meet all of our requirements. It remains to be seen whether we do it all or not, but as of now, we are satisfied with the progress we have made.

Mr. RUSSELL. A good many doubting Thomases are looking over their shoulders every step of the way. There will be close scrutiny in seeing to it that the safeguards are carried out.

Mr. COOPER. I have one further question. I believe last year the question was raised as to whether appropriations on a larger scale should be continued for the Nike-Zeus project. The Congress decided not to make further appropriations for that project, but to make appropriations for an advance type of antimissile missile. The chairman remembers our closed door session.

Mr. RUSSELL. I recall it.

Mr. COOPER. It was a very valuable one.

Mr. RUSSELL. That is perhaps the most pressing of all our research and development projects.

Mr. COOPER. Can the chairman or any member of the committee say what kind of progress is being made on the advance antimissile missile, or the antiballistic missile?

Mr. RUSSELL. The Department of Defense reports to us that, while there are a great many problems which have not yet been solved, considerable progress is being made in that field.

We allowed every dollar of appropriations which the Department of Defense said it could spend intelligently and efficiently in this vitally important development.

The Senator well knows that, if any country gets an antimissile missile which is completely effective in all circumstances, that country will have a tremendous advantage over any possible

adversary. The committee has undertaken to press the development of this project with every means at its command. There has never been a time when the Secretary of Defense or Dr. Brown, Director of Defense Research and Engineering, has been before the committee that we have not stressed our view that the project is vitally important and should be pursued with the utmost vigor.

I do not believe that what I am about to say is classified. The new radar—and what we need is a radar which can pick out and chart the course of missiles—is now undergoing intensive tests at the White Sands missile grounds in New Mexico.

Mr. COOPER. I am grateful to the Senator.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. The tests that have been conducted have been unusually successful.

Mr. RUSSELL. So far as the tests have gone, this is true. There are so many problems which have not yet been solved that I do not wish anyone to believe that we are on the verge of perfecting an antimissile missile. When we consider the enormity and complexity of the problem, I believe we are making excellent progress.

Mr. ALLOTT. Mr. President, I wish to make a few remarks.

Mr. RUSSELL. I yield the floor.

Mr. ALLOTT. Mr. President, for the sake of the record, and following up the questions of our distinguished friend the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. COOPER], judging from the number of letters I have received from a great many people, I believe everyone in the country has been concerned about the nuclear treaty. The assurances that both the chairman of the committee and the distinguished ranking minority member, the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. SALTONSTALL], have given reflect the same facts and the same situation which I have found. I have personally made every effort that I can to follow up and see the recommendations of the Joint Chiefs of Staff were followed on this subject. I have not only attended the committee meetings, but also I have talked privately with members of the Defense Department, including the Secretary himself, to assure myself, so that I could in turn assure the people of my State and the country, that we would not relax and would not sit back complacently in that field. It is very vital that we maintain our ability to move ahead rapidly in the event of any violation of that treaty and also that we take every step that we can to get the maximum amount of knowledge from the testing which we are permitted under the treaty.

There is a second subject about which I should like to make a remark or two. The other day—in fact, it was the day this bill was marked up—the President made an announcement of a new plane, which I believe is now designated as the RS-71. That is the same plane which was announced earlier as the A-11, as nearly as I can ascertain, and it is the same plane about which the Senator